

3 if J. BROOKS, Agent, Boston.

Washington, Jan. 4, 1834.—Before I resume the outline of Mr Benton's speech, I would simply mention, that Mr Grundy yesterday introduced an important bill for the regulation of the Post Office. It is calculated to put a check upon any Post Master General against the abuse of power, or the unauthorized disbursement of public monies. Gen. Jackson is determined to have a check rein upon the whole national team. The Post Office is a very important branch of the government, collecting, controlling and disbursing a large revenue. It is important that its administration should be well regulated—above suspicion, and without the power or means of abusing public confidence.

To resume a sketch of Mr Benton's argument: He said, the charges brought against the Bank, they had first denied and then admitted, and attempted to justify. They had pleaded double, which they had no right to do. The charges were either true or they were not; if not true, there was no necessity for justification; if they were true, then it would be proper to justify if they could; but he gave them the benefit of both defences—not guilty, and justification. The Bank charged the President with assaulting them in his message of December, 1829. Mr B. called for the reading of that portion of the message relating to the re-chartering of the Bank, which shew no assault, and contained not even the slightest reproach upon the conduct of the Bank, but only questioned the expediency of a renewal of its charter—not because the Bank had been guilty of any misdemeanor, but because the necessity of such an institution itself was of doubtful expediency. The Bank, Mr B. said, in passing their resolution against counterfeits, alluded to the President's message as a "kindred subject"—kindred with that of the counterfeits! He read from the Bank report which professed to exhibit an account of monies expended in its defence against the assaults of the President and the counterfeits, commencing a year before the subject of the renewal of the charter was mentioned, and embracing the years 1829-30-31. The amount they acknowledged they expended for defending themselves against the counterfeits and the cabinet was upwards of \$58,000. Thus they justified their conduct against the President's message.

Now they pleaded not guilty. They had not interfered in elections. Those who had from one to five shares supported the Bank and opposed the administration of that government which owned 7 millions. Had not the government as much at stake as the petty stockholders?

Jefferson was opposed to the Bank as a dangerous engine, likely to overthrow the government. The Bank is hostile to the government; stigmatizes the notice of the renewal of its charter in the President's message as an "assault"—as "falsehoods"—as "calumnies." The Bank, he said, from 1819 to 1827, had no sound currency in any of its Southern or Western Branches; they did not pay specie—their notes were not current: It was during this time that the famous Bank drafts crept into existence, which was both an unsound and illegal currency. He referred to the 7th vol. Peter's Reports, and a case decided last January, where Brewster had been indicted for counterfeiting one of these "drafts;" and the Court decided, that it was counterfeiting neither a note nor bill within the meaning of the charter; and their counterfeiter was discharged.

Mr B. denied that the Bank had any authority to embezzle its funds to defend itself.—The President only alluded to the renewal of its charter; but the Bank says he aimed at its existence. The charter runs for twenty years; they had no more right to insist on a renewal, than a military force had for the extension of its engagement; and for the Bank to employ its funds against the government that had given its charter, to get it renewed, would be like the soldiers employing their arms against the government, to prevent their being disbanded.

He spoke of the danger of great monied institutions in any government, whether wielded by the government, or by a faction, against it. Philip he said conquered Asia with gold; and an ass, laden with gold, could enter the gates of any city. Mr Jefferson in 1804 was opposed to the old Bank, and he was ever opposed to any National Bank.

He spoke of the amount paid by the Bank to Attorneys from 1817 to 21 inclusive, five years; said it was only \$35,000; and this at a time when there were a vast many suits, and the Bank was on the verge of bankruptcy. And yet in three years from 1829, when it was in the most prosperous condition, and little occasion for Attorneys, they had paid \$34,000; in 1821 they had paid \$17,000; and in 1829 \$16,000. They had paid printers from 1817 to '28 \$12,000; and from 1829, \$58,000 acknowledged, and \$50,000 charged upon them.

Here I will close my sketch. I think this speech will give quite a different view of the subject from Mr Clay's, and will gain quite as much credit. But this is neither here nor there; the question will be decided in the Senate without any regard to any arguments that may be offered; every Senator has already made up his mind, and is "fixed and resolved" like Ali Croker; and he will "then listen to reason, because it can do no harm."

REIS EFFENDI.

A Paragraph.—There is nothing dreadfully interesting for a man to make a paragraph about just now. The Nationals will elect their candidate for Governor—the Dedham people have buried their burnt horses—the mad poet has advertised his last Lecture—theatrical etiquette has been settled by an exchange of Cards—Parson Avery is coming out with an expose—the Providence murderers have been hung—the Mails are irregular—Congressmen talk more than they work—our Legislature is frozen up—the Post has received one hundred and fifty new subscribers since the first of January, (exclusive of Representative patronage)—money is easier, and the human family more good-natured.

Letters have recently been received at Washington from the Postmaster at Maysville, (Ky.) dated Columbus, (Ohio) giving the intelligence that he has just committed a late driver of the mail stage on the route, who has confessed his participation in the late robbery of the mail between the former place and Pittsburg, (Pa.) Mr C. has also succeeded in recovering \$1300, which has been deposited in the Franklin Bank at Columbus, to await the trial, and the claims of its owners. Some of this money has been identified. Pursuit is now making for the drivers' confederates, and it is expected they will also be brought to trial.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Jan. 8.—In the SENATE, numerous petitions were presented and referred—amongst them one from the Globe Fire and Marine Insurance Company, for leave to reduce their capital stock. The bill of last year, "for regulating, governing, and training the Militia," with accompanying papers was taken from the files, referred to the Committee on the Militia, and sent down for concurrence.

In the HOUSE, a large number of petitions were presented, and appropriately referred. The House proceeded at 11 o'clock to the election of two candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, and of the four highest returned by the people. Messrs Salustiall, Ruggles, and De Witt were appointed a Committee to receive the vote of each Member on his name being called by the Clerk.

The first ballot resulted thus—whole number 547—a choice 274; John Davis, 327—Marcus Morton, 199—J. Q. Adams, 18—S. C. Allen, 3—blank, 9. Mr Davis was declared to be the first of the two candidates to be returned to the Senate. The House then adjourned until afternoon, when the ballot for the second candidate to be sent to the Senate, was taken, and resulted thus:—whole number of votes 357—necessary to a choice 179—of which Marcus Morton had 267—Samuel C. Allen 64, and J. Q. Adams 26. Mr Morton was declared the second of the two candidates to be sent to the Senate.

The Pensioners and the United States Bank.

We learn that John K. Simpson, Esq., President of the Commonwealth Bank, has been appointed agent for paying the Revolutionary and other pensioners, and that orders have been given to transfer the funds, for this purpose, from the late agent, William Appleton, Esq., President of the U. S. Branch Bank in this city.

This order, which emanates from the War Department, is conclusive as to the hearty co-operation of Governor Cass, in this great and first measure of public policy, the removal of the deposits; and puts to rest the rumors, coined and propagated by the opposition, that he was opposed to it.

Among intelligent and candid men, few hope or expect, to have the deposits replaced; and yet, the agents of Biddle and the agents of the Nullifiers, are at work to entrap our citizens, and induce them to vote at a public meeting to restore the deposits, as though their vote could avail anything. The pretence is, that it will make money plenty, but it will have the reverse effect—it would merely enable Mr Biddle to transfer the funds, paid for duties by our merchants, to Philadelphia, to be loaned to his favorites, and then used in shaming the Philadelphians. The real question, however, is as to perpetuating the charter of the Bank. If the deposits were to go back, the charter becomes perpetual,—all local Banks are to be suppressed, and the whole monied operations of the country are to be placed under the control of the U. S. Bank; and people in the country who wanted money must come and beg the money lords in Boston for it. This design to suppress the local banks has been twice distinctly avowed by a vote in Congress on McDuffie's report. Our government will in fact be changed—a great monied corporation will be king.

The Georgetown (Del.) Luminary of the 20th ult. gives an account of two tremendous storms which were experienced in that vicinity the Saturday and Sunday nights preceding. Great damage was done to the shipping in the Bay, and fatal consequences to seamen, and many of those residing near the beach. The tide rose several feet above the Delaware Breakwater, sweeping off several houses that had been erected thereon, and carrying them completely over the beach. There were said to be eleven vessels on the beach, all of which lay under the Breakwater in supposed security, but the tide rising above it they were entirely at the mercy of the tempest. A black family, consisting of a man, his wife, grandmother and five children, were all drowned by the man. Upon the water breaking into his house, he first took up his grandmother and proceeded some distance, when he left his grandmother and four children, and took up his wife and one child, but had proceeded only a short distance when he felt himself sinking, and shook them off to die, when he succeeded in reaching the upland, having only strength left to crawl to the nearest house.

The Firemen's Insurance Office have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on Friday next.

The Selectmen of Dedham have offered \$500 reward for the detection of the incendiary who set fire to Mr Gay's stable.

The Legislature of New York convened at Albany on Tuesday.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Mr Editor—Permit me through the medium of your paper, to propose to my fellow citizens, as a candidate for Alderman, in place of Mr Savage, who declines, Stephen Badlam, Esq. Mr Badlam is in every respect qualified for the office—and eminently so, from his long acquaintance with the concerns of the Jail and House of Correction; and his services as an Alderman, with reference to those establishments particularly, would be very valuable to the city. He is a man of leisure, and I have no doubt he would serve, were he called upon so to do, by his fellow citizens. W.

Fattening Hogs on Apple Pie.—Stephen Titus, of New Baltimore, N. Y., fattened his hogs upon apple pie! So he told us to-day. Stephen Titus is of the religious denomination termed Friends—a pretty good guarantee for his veracity. But we want no guarantee; for we verily believe all he told us; and as we consider the facts valuable, we will give the narration in detail. "I had a potash kettle, said he, with two parts of apples and one of potatoes, together with half a bushel of Indian meal or bran, and a sufficient quantity of water to boil the mess well. When boiled I call it apple pie. It is then thrown into the swill tub, mashed with a mallet, and the buttermilk and sour milk of the dairy added when it may be termed apple pie and milk." Mr Titus says he has used apples for years, and with great advantage, in fattening hogs and neat cattle, both in a raw and cooked state; and he considers an orchard even for these purposes, a valuable appendage to a farm.—Genesee Farmer.

POLICE COURT.

Henry Lee Plummer, (alias Smith, alias Scott,) after two postponements, was yesterday arraigned for the third time, and examined, upon a charge of stealing two packages of bills, of the Wells River Bank, of Newbury, Vt., and a pocket book, containing \$260, from the trunk of Nathaniel Perkins, at Wildes' tavern, in Elm street, on Monday morning, the 30th of December last.

Testimony in behalf of the prosecution only was introduced, the substance of which was as follows:—

Nathaniel Perkins—I put up at Wildes, on Saturday night, (28th Dec.)—slept in the room with Plummer—put my money between my beds. On Sunday night I did the same—that night we conversed together about the distances of markets, and my business—he said he was a physician, and wanted to know if Newbury would be a good place for him to settle—another man slept in the room with us on Sunday night—he got up before I did,—and did not see me do anything with the money. I got up before Plummer, and took the money out from the bed, and locked it up in my trunk. I then went down to breakfast, and from thence to Lewis's store, near the market—and returned in about twenty minutes, went up stairs, and found that my trunk had been broken open, and the money taken out—I immediately inquired of the bar-keeper, where the doctor was [meaning Plummer].

Jason Russell, (bar-keeper at Wildes.)—Plummer came on Friday evening, 27th Dec. called himself Smith, and said he came from Albany—slept on Saturday and Sunday night in the room No 13, with Perkins—on Monday morning about 10 minutes past 8, he paid his bill to Mr Wildes and left. About 20 minutes before 9, Perkins notified me that his trunk was broken open. I told him to keep silent—he inquired for the doctor—I told him he had come down bundled up in his cloak.

Catharine Page, (chambermaid.)—On the said Monday morning, saw Plummer standing in No. 13, a few minutes before the 8 o'clock bell rang—I went into the room directly underneath, and soon heard the trunk moving on the floor, with considerable noise—saw Plummer come down stairs about 10 minutes past 8—heard no noise in the room after he came down.

Gibson Bates, (driver of Roxbury hourly.)—About half past nine on said morning, Plummer came to the hourly stand, and asked if I was going out immediately—he said, "I want to go out; I'm in a devil of a hurry, and will give you a quarter of a dollar extra if you'll carry me out in 20 minutes, as I have a chaise waiting there for me to go to Providence in." I took the money, and drove him out—about 10 rods beyond Fisher's there was a chaise standing in the middle of the road—he said, "there's my chaise"—he got into it, and drove towards Dedham—had on a brown cablet cloak without a cape.

Daniel Haskell, (driver of Boston and Worcester Accommodation stage.)—On the above Monday, when going to the stable in Watertown, Plummer came up on foot, and asked me if I did not hear him call to me—he said he came from Newton tavern—he got into my stage at Sirraton's, for Shrewsbury—paid his fare at Marlborough, where he gave his name as Scott—he got out half a mile before we got to Shrewsbury, and walked up into the middle of the town—he had on a light colored great coat with a fur collar, over a blue frock coat—when I saw the advertisement, I suspected that he was the man, and described him to Mr Abbott, of Holden.

Chenery Abbott—Plummer came to my tavern, in Holden, on Tuesday (31st) morning, about 9—I had seen the advertisement, and stopped him as he was getting into the Springfield stage, for Barre—I asked him if his name was Plummer—he said it was, and that he came out of Boston, over the Milldam to Brighton—he made no resistance.

Mr Brewster (Director of the W. R. Bank) testified, that the packages contained \$3250, according to the entry in the books of the bank.

Plummer was ordered to recognize in the sum of \$7040, and committed for the want of sureties.

* A teamster from Springfield. No suspicion attaches to him.

"Faneuil Market," or a small distinction, and a great difference.—As we were mizzling along through Merrimac street, yesterday morning, we were accosted by a fish-eyed, rustic-looking biped, with "Please, sir, can you show me the way to Faneuil Market—the folks told me 'twas about here." Looking for the old Liberty Cradle, whose fame has spread to the uttermost parts of the earth, on the new land? What a green-horn! thought we. After gazing a moment at the querist's simplicity, and soon forgiving the stupidity of his question—having no doubt that he meant Faneuil Hall Market—we cast about to show him the necessary bearings to reach it;—first to the right, then to the left; up that street, and down the next; round the first corner, and through the opposite alley, and so on—till the provoking dullness of our pupil had exhausted our patience; but just as we were petulantly turning our heel upon the poor fellow, a newly painted ten-footer caught our eye; the neatness of its appearance induced us to give it a second look, and upon raising our glass, we discovered that the little one-decker was surmounted by a gunwale, half as deep as its hull, on which were blazoned in flaming characters—"Faneuil Market." We instantly pointed it out to our rustic friend, pardoned him for interrupting us, and went our way marvelling, and determined to guard others from a similar mistake by publishing our own.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon, in the cellar of the store No 16 Commercial street, owned by Col. Whitney, and occupied by Messrs Rice & Brown, druggists. The damages will not exceed \$500.

The Southern Mail arrived last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, but did not bring any papers South of Baltimore, except one or two Washington papers due on Tuesday. The papers received were entirely destitute of news.

The Washington Artillery, under command of Capt. Pratt, fired a salute of 24 guns, at noon, yesterday, in honor of the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

Mr William Clough has resigned his situation as Grammar Master of the Mayhew School, his connexion with which will cease on Monday next.—Trans.

The number of inhabitants in New Haven, is 11,547—5809 males, and 5738 females.

6TH OF JANUARY.

Mr Editor—It gave me pleasure to perceive that the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans was appropriately observed, yesterday, at the Navy Yard, Charleston, by order of that gallant officer Com. Elliott.

In the morning, the flags of all nations were displayed from the halliards, running from the head of the mast shears, to the Columbus 74, and to the end of the wharf; thereby forming a triumphal arch, with one angle based upon ocean and the other upon the land; while high over all floated the star-spangled banner of our country.

"Whose home is with the eagle's flight,
Whose fame is traced in morning light."

At Meridian a salute of 17 guns was fired, and in the evening 17 rockets were discharged with fine effect; the Navy Yard Band played with much spirit several national airs during the intervals.

The 5th of January, 1815, was a glorious period for the United States and should be observed, in my humble opinion, by every patriot who breathes the breath of Freedom.

Long may the Hero of New Orleans live to enjoy the highest honor of that country which he saved from ruin, when Beauty was the watchword, and Booty the countersign. D.

The prints of the "golden collar" are in great trepidation about Mr Webster. They need not fear him. He will take care of himself. By the way, they perhaps do not know what Mr Webster said when he found it necessary to put down Mr Clay, in relation to the inquiry concerning the genuineness of the document read to the Cabinet. "Sir," said Mr Webster, "I have too much respect for the President, too much respect for the Senatorial character, too much respect for myself, to suffer a paper so worded to go forth. I wish the gentleman from Kentucky distinctly to understand that I will not vote for it." Mr Clay looked frightened, and said not a word. There is comfort for the National Gazette.—Penny-Samson.

Animal Weather Glass.—In Germany there will be found, in many country houses, an amusing application of zoological knowledge for the purpose of prognosticating the weather. Two frogs are kept in a glass jar about eighteen inches in height, and six in diameter, with the depth of three or four inches of water at the bottom, and a small ladder reaching to the top of the jar. On the approach of the dry weather the frogs mount the ladder—but when wet weather is expected, they descend into the water. These animals are of a bright green.

A confectioner in Augusta, Georgia, has made a mammoth cake, weighing 498 pounds, which was exhibited to public inspection on the 23d ult., and was to have been cut up and offered for sale on the 24th and 25th.

The comb shop of F. C. Sherman, Buffalo, with all his stock, was burnt on the 24th ult. Insurance \$1700—loss \$2000.

Two hundred thousand hogs have been slaughtered at Cincinnati this season, valued at \$10 each.

The New York Dry Dock Company have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable on the 15th inst.

The punishment of branding has been abolished in South Carolina.

The Duchess de Berri.—The coolness between Charles X. and his family, and the adventurous Duchess is thus explained: In consequence of the illegitimacy of the Duke of Bordeaux, the ex-King has demanded the letters of abdication formerly made by him and the Duke d'Angouleme in favor of the young lad. The Duchess preposterously refuses, and in consequence there is a breach of all former bonds. The Duke d'Angouleme thinks he would be much more popular than "Master Berry."—Albany Daily.

Sovereignty.—A recent European traveller speaks of the little principality of Monaco, in Sardinia, as not being larger than a Kentucky farm. This reminds us of an anecdote told of George Selwin, an English ambassador to one of the minor German courts. Having given offence to the Prince, he was ordered to quit his territories in twenty-four hours. "Tell your master," was his reply to the messenger, "I shall look back to his dominions in half an hour."—Moderator.

A Legal Pun.—Some years ago, a Mr. White, a member of the Massachusetts Bar, published a volume of "Commentaries."—The merits of this work being under discussion in the presence of the late Chief Justice Parsons, he brought the conversation to a close by asking, "why is this work like a tessellated pavement?" After the company had "given it up," he replied, "because it is made up of a good deal of Black-stone and a little bit of White."—Ibid.

Melancholy.—Not long since an elderly personage of doubtful gentility was seen walking down Pennsylvania Avenue with the object of his dearest affections in his arms. Suddenly he let the creature fall to the ground, and melancholy to relate the spirit too. Its flight. Ibid.

French Eloquence.—An oddity of expression occurs in the sermon of a French prelate. Speaking of the repentance of Mary Magdalen, he said, "Her tears had opened her way to heaven; and she had travelled by water to a place where few had gone by land." So much for French eloquence!

The following are the days of grace allowed in the principal cities of Europe: London three days, Tunn five, Amsterdam six, Copenhagen eight, Paris ten, Hamburg twelve, Madrid fourteen, and Geneva thirty days or a whole month—while Leghorn, Lepcis, Lyons, St Petersburg, and some other cities no days are allowed. In the United States three days are allowed.

Duelling is at present all the fashion at Paris. A number of young dandies have been killed off.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday evening, by Rev Mr Lindsey, James C. Converse to Sarah Ann Peabody, all of this city.

In Charlestown, by Rev Mr Everett, Benjamin Simpson, formerly of Rumney, N H, to Jane Bartlett, of C. by Rev Mr Everett, James C. Four to Ellen Gibbs.

In Danvers, John Osgood to Rebecca Fowler; Samuel P. Fowler to Harriet Putnam; Jonathan Perry Jr to Mable Goodell; Levi Guilford Jr to Sally Hadley, of Andover.

In Dedham, Willard Cobbett to Joanne Smith, of Canton.

In Walpole, Moses E. Webb, of Dedham, to Rebecca G. Morse.

DIED.

In this city, Loring White, formerly of Weymouth, aged 31. Funeral services at his late residence, No 17 Franklin place, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

On Thursday, Antoinette Jones, daughter of Rev Dr Sharp, 7 yrs and 3 mos.

In Waltham, William Rayne, 17.

In Salem, Mrs Jane, widow of the late Dr James Tytler, 81.

In Mayfield, Mrs Elizabeth Grady, 55.

In Lyme, N H, Jonathan Mason, Esq, a revolutionary pensioner.

Deaths in the town of Dorchester, Mass. during the year 1833.—First Parish, 35; 2d do, 18; 3d do, 5; 4th do, 9; Methodist, 2. Total 69.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Boston, January 6, 1834.
At a meeting of the TORRENT ENGINE COMPANY, held at their Engine House this evening, read by the Clerk, from Mr WILLIAM PRIDGEN, President of the Company, a certificate that he would not accept of the office of Foreman, and wished that no members would not consider him as a candidate for re-election. The company then proceeded to the choice of officers for the ensuing year. Mr GEORGE W. WILKINS was unanimously chosen Foreman; Mr EDWARD L. MR JOSEPH SHURT, second Assistant Foreman, in place of Mr WILLIAM SHELTON, who was chosen second Assistant Foreman; Mr T. P. KENDALL was chosen Clerk and Treasurer.

As it was mentioned in Mr Bridge's letter that there was money in his possession belonging to the company, and he was ready to deliver it to any person duly authorized by the company to receive the same, it was then unanimously voted that the present Treasurer be duly authorized to receive and hold the same until the company shall hereafter see fit to dispose of it.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Company be presented to the past officers of the Company for their services. That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

WAL A. SPEAR, Chairman.
THEOPHILUS P. KENDALL, Secretary.

LAST LECTURE ON LOVE AND MARRIAGE, in Boston. The Lecture on Love and Marriage, will be repeated for the first time in Boston, on SABBATH EVENING, January 12th, at the Masonic Temple. Further additions included: scenes chosen to preserve the beauty of both sexes to youthfulness, to keep the charm of courtship unbroken by wedlock; arguments to prove that wealth often lessens domestic happiness; the richest often the least independent, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets 75 cents, admitting a lady and gentleman—single tickets 50 cents—to be had at Lilly, Wait & Co's; Edmund Willard's; 107, Washington street; J. B. Dow's, 393, Washington street; at the Tremont and Bromfield Houses; and at the Temple on the evening of Lecture.

"Should and acquaintance be forgot." A CELEBRATION in honor of ROBERT BURNS, the Bard of Scotland, will be held on his birth day, January 25th, at the Waverley House, Brighton, (late Tab.)

The admirers of Scott's favorite son will have an opportunity of recalling "days gone by," and of paying a tribute to the memory of a Poet and a Patriot. "Then give your hand my trusty friend, And here's a hand o' mine; And we'll tak a cup o' kindness yet, For auld lang syne."

Dinner on Table at 4 o'clock. Tickets \$2 50. Jan 9 cent 5th

IMPORTATIONS.

LATEST DATES.

From London, Nov 15.
From Liverpool, Nov 16.
From Paris, Nov 5.
From Havre, Nov 13.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—WEDNESDAY, January 8.

ARRIVED.

Sch Marion, Parker, Fredericksburg, via Norfolk. Signal for a bark and 3 brigs.

CLEARED.

Ships Athens, Whipple, Matanzas and Europe; Seaman, Harding, Charleston; bark Mary Ballard, Cushing, Havana, &c; brigs Mary Dacre, (new), Lambert, Sandwich Islands; Eagle, St Johns, Vorkins, Rio Janeiro, &c; Hebe, Hoves, New Orleans; Baltimore, Harding, Baltimore; Sarah Ann, Fitz, Gloucester; sch Warrior, Hardy, N York; sloop Caroline, Portsmouth.

The brig reported yesterday, off Situate in distress, is the Leander, Griffith, of Duxbury, 42 days from St Ubes for Boston. She struck on Minot's ledge, knocked off rudder, and leaks badly. Sloop Phenix, has gone to her assistance.

WRECK.—Sch Swanville, Raymond, from Honduras for Boston, with a cargo of mahogany, tobacco, hides, logwood, &c, was stranded at the Bimini, on the 13th ult. Capt. crew, and most of the cargo saved.

Brig Tim, Jarvis, hence, was at Rio Janeiro 8th November.

Bark Mirandi, Hancock, hence, at St Croix, previous to the 11th ult.

Brig Susan & Elizabeth, for Boston or N York, sailed fm Rio Janeiro, previous to Nov 7.

Brig Hardy, Shirley, fm Baltimore, ar at Rio Janeiro and proceeded on previous to Nov 9.

PORTSMOUTH 6th—cleared ship Crescent, Haley, N Orleans.

NEWBURYPORT 7th—cleared ship Xylon, Coffin, N Orleans.

NEW YORK 6th—ar sch Syntax, Sweetser, Mayaguez 19 ds. Sch Banister, for Boston, sailed 3 days before. Left at Jeremie, brigs Hannah & Mary, N York 20; Napoleon, for N Orleans unc.

Sch Susan, Hoves, Boston.

Brig Susan & Elizabeth, Davis, Rio Janeiro Nov 8.—Sailed in co with the Hardy, for Valparaiso.

PHILADELPHIA 6th—old brig Georgianna, and sch Susan, for Boston.

FOR MATANZAS—THIS DAY. The coppered ship ATHENS, W. Wippl, master, will sail for the above port on the 9th inst; any freight offered before that time, will be taken at low rates. For which, or passage, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8, Central wharf. Jan 9

FOR AUX CAYES.—The coppered Brig PILGRIM, Burwell, master, is now loading for the above port for freight or passage apply to W. F. WELD, 25, Central wharf. Jan 9

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The fast sailing coppered Packet BRIG WALTHAM, P. Sheldon, master, is now loading at India wharf, and will have immediate dispatch—for freight or passage, apply to SAM'L R. ALLEN, 110, Milk st. Jan 9

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 12th inst., for furnishing all the STATIONARY that may be required for the use of the Navy at this station for the year 1834.

All further information, &c., may be had on application to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Charleston, Ms. DANIEL D. BRODHEAD, Navy Agent. Jan 9

LOST.—By the subscriber, between the Ss Milton and the Dyke of the Mill Dam, a set of plans for a building, three in number, which are of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it at this office, or at 120 Sea street, shall receive a suitable reward, with thanks of the owner. Jan 9

SELECTIONS from eminent Commentators, who have believed in punishment after death—whom they have agreed with Universalists in their interpretations of Scripture relating to punishment—by Lucius R. Paige, Pastor of the First Universalist Society in Cambridge. This day published and for sale by B. B. MUSSEY, No 29 Cornhill. Jan 9

APPRENTICE WANTED.—at the Gilding business—inquire at LLOYD'S Looking Glass Manufactory, No 38 Cornhill, corner of Franklin Avenue. Jan 9

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man wishes a situation in a Grocery or Dry Goods store. Apply at 15 Exchange st. Jan 9

PORTRAIT OF MAJOR JACK DOWNING, large size from a painting by J. T. Harris, for sale by LILLY, WAIT & CO. Jan 9

FATHER MAGAZINE, No. 1,—price \$1 a year. Subscriptions received by LILLY, WAIT & Co. 121 Washington street. Jan 9

STORE ON STATE STREET TO LET. Pleasantly situated, and a first rate stand. Inquire at this office. Jan 9

WANTED.—Several young men in various kinds of employment. Apply at 198 Tremont street. Jan 9

WANTED.—A first rate man in a private family. Apply at 198 Tremont st. Jan 9

OLD COPPER, TALLOW, HORNS, &c., &

